

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 414.31

this part and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

(b) Any new source that does not use end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.101 of this part and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

Effluent characteristics	NSPS <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	64	24
TSS .....	130	40
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

### § 414.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with § 414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

### § 414.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with § 411.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

## Subpart C—Other Fibers

### § 414.30 Applicability; description of the other fibers subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the process wastewater discharges resulting from the manufac-

ture of products classified under SIC 2823 cellulosic man-made fibers, except Rayon, and SIC 2824 synthetic organic fibers including those fibers and fiber groups listed below. Product groups are indicated with an asterisk (\*).

\*Acrylic Fibers (85% Polyacrylonitrile)

\*Cellulose Acetate Fibers

\*Fluorocarbon (Teflon) Fibers

\*Modacrylic Fibers

\*Nylon 6 Fibers

Nylon 6 Monofilament

\*Nylon 66 Fibers

Nylon 66 Monofilament

\*Polyamide Fibers (Quiana)

\*Polyaramid (Kevlar) Resin-Fibers

\*Polyaramid (Nomex) Resin-Fibers

\*Polyester Fibers

\*Polyethylene Fibers

\*Polypropylene Fibers

\*Polyurethane Fibers (Spandex)

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]

### § 414.31 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, and in 40 CFR 414.11(i) for point sources with production in two or more subcategories, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve discharges not exceeding the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentration listed in the following table.

Effluent characteristics	BPT effluent limitations <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	48	18
TSS .....	115	36
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

[52 FR 42568, Nov. 5, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 41844, Sept. 11, 1992]